

anti-lynching laws enacted. As the organization grew it investigated mob brutality, staged protests against mass murders, segregation and discrimination and testified before congressional committees on the vicious tactics used to bar African Americans from the ballot box. In the courtroom, pulpit, and lecture hall, the men and women who represent the NAACP have been in the forefront of the fight for justice. In spite of lynchings, church burnings, legal setbacks, congressional filibuster and presidential indifference, the NAACP would not be deterred from its mission.

As Chairman Julian Bond has stated, the NAACP "has made progress throughout this century. No more do signs read 'white' and 'colored'. The voter's booths and the schoolhouse door now swing open for everyone, no longer closed to those whose skin is 'dark'."

As we prepare to step into the new millennium, the new NAACP will also step boldly into the 21st century to face the formidable challenges that are ahead. Under the national leadership of Chairman Bond and President/CEO Kweisi Mfume, and the local leadership of J.W. Mondesire in the First Congressional District, and armed with a strong network of seasoned members and a growing contingent of young leaders, the organization is united to awaken the conscience of a people, and a nation, with renewed vigor and hope.

MAYODAN, NORTH CAROLINA'S  
CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

**HON. RICHARD BURR**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 11, 1999*

Mr. BURR of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and congratulate the town of Mayodan, NC for celebrating its centennial next Tuesday. The town's charter was granted on February 16, 1899 with a population of 225 residents. Mayodan received its name (unique from any town in the world) because of its location near the junction of the Mayo and Dan Rivers in North-central North Carolina in Rockingham County.

The town's history is tied to the growth of the textile industry and the railroad. In order to provide more traffic for the new rail line between Roanoke, VA and my hometown of Winston-Salem, NC, several companies constructed textile mills at different points along the route. One of those mills (Mayo Mills) provided the impetus for the town of Mayodan and was responsible for much of its early growth. It built the houses, provided utilities and health care, and employed the majority of the people. Since these early times, Mayodan has outgrown its complete dependence on the textile industry and now provides its own services and government. Textiles, however, will always be closely linked to the town's history, people, and economic development.

One hundred years later, Mayodan has grown into a town of 2,400 residents. Its recreational, residential, and commercial sectors are alive with activity. With the economic stability provided by the introduction of new textile companies and other industries and the close sense of community that has developed in the town over the past century through the many churches and civic organizations, Mayodan has thrived despite the Great De-

pression, wars, and, most recently, a disastrous tornado.

Mr. Speaker, after one hundred years, Mayodan exemplifies the best attributes of a small town. It has worked hard to develop its economy and community—all while preserving its heritage and culture. It is a friendly place where people still stroll the sidewalks in the evening and greet friends and strangers with a smile. I am proud to have a town like Mayodan in my district, and I wish them success and happiness for the next hundred years.

THE ACADEMY OF  
OSSEOINTEGRATION

**HON. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 11, 1999*

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Academy of Osseointegration, the world's leading dental implant organization, as they bring together dentists, general practitioners, laboratory technicians, and research scientists in Palm Springs for their 14th Annual Meeting on March 4-6. The Academy of Osseointegration operates exclusively for scientific, charitable and educational purposes to advance the art and science of osseointegration, placing titanium cylinders into the jawbone to support replacement teeth.

As a strong supporter of medical research and my own district's work at Johns Hopkins University, I commend this organization and its members, some of whom reside in my district, for their dedication and commitment to finding new medical breakthroughs.

Osseointegration is beneficial in replacing lost teeth, restoring hearing, enhancing reconstructive and cosmetic surgery, and correcting craniofacial problems. Dental implants are an answer to many problems associated with missing teeth and offer a high-tech alternative to other forms of traditional dentistry such as bridges, removable partials and dentures that are difficult for some patients.

Formed in 1982 by a group of dental clinicians, the Academy of Osseointegration has grown to include more than 4200 professionals in almost 70 countries. Professionals from all specialties have united in a learning experience that provides a refreshing opportunity for an interrelated, interdisciplinary approach to move the field of osseointegrated implants forward.

I commend this organization for its dedication to the highest standards in patient care, research and education as professionals ally themselves with the Academy of Osseointegration in approaching the challenges and advances of dental implantation in the 21st century.

VISION 2020

**HON. JIM DeMINT**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 11, 1999*

Mr. DeMINT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the founding members of the Vision

2020 Initiative and their efforts to eliminate avoidable blindness around the world. These members include Christian Blind Mission International, Inc., located in my Congressional District in South Carolina, Helen Keller International, the International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness, ORBIS International, Sight-Savers International and the World Health Organization.

On February 18, 1999, these founding members, along with other like-minded organizations, will launch Vision 2020 to eradicate avoidable blindness throughout the world by the year 2020. The Initiative will bring together government leaders, charitable organizations, business leaders and volunteers around the world to form a coalition united in a global fight against preventable blindness. Vision 2020 will focus on controlling disease, developing human resources and producing the infrastructure and technology necessary to eliminate avoidable blindness.

The combined effort of every Vision 2020 organization is essential to this unprecedented endeavor. For this reason, I want to also pay tribute to the supporting members of the Vision 2020 Initiative: Al Noor Foundation, Asian Foundation for the Prevention of Blindness, Foundation Dark & Light, The International Eye Foundation, Lighthouse International, Nadi Al Bassar: North African Center for Sight and Visual Science, Operation Eyesight Universal, Organization Pour La Prevention De La Cecite, Perkins School for the Blind, SEVA Foundation, SIMAVI, World Blind Union and The American Academy of Ophthalmology.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud Vision 2020 and the impact it will have on the lives of millions of blind, visually impaired, and disabled people, and I congratulate the Vision 2020 members for the monumental nature of their charitable work.

NATIONAL PARKS AIR TOUR  
MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1999

**HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 11, 1999*

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to introduce the National Parks Air Tour Act of 1999.

This bill is identical to provisions which passed the House by a voice vote during the 105th Congress. It was supported by the Friends of the Smokies, United Air Tour Association, Grand Canyon Airlines, National Air Transportation Association, and the National Parks and Conservation Association.

The legislation represents an agreement which strikes a balance between air tour and environmental concerns, native American interests and jurisdictional areas between the Federal Aviation Administration and the National Park Service.

It seeks to promote safety and quiet in national parks by establishing a process for developing air tour flight management in and around our national parks.

It also ensures that the FAA has sole authority to control airspace over the United States and that the National Park Service has the responsibility to manage park resources.

These two agencies would work cooperatively in developing air tour management plans